

Hollywood actors out on strike

LOS ANGELES, July 21 (R) — Burt Reynolds, who received \$5 million for his last film, and other stars joined a strike today by 1,000 actors and actresses which could paralyse the major Hollywood studios, a union spokeswoman said. The strike for more money was called by the Screen Actors Guild. Its spokeswoman, Kim Oliver, said she expected production at all the major studios, producing both feature and television films, to come to a halt later today. Mr. Reynolds, who received the \$5 million and a percentage of the profits for his last film, "Cannonball," was among the first to walk off a film set, Miss Oliver said. Other stars affected by the strike included Oscar winner Jon Voight, dancer Margret, Dudley Moore, Lisa Minelli, Barbara Streisand and Clint Eastwood. Negotiations with the film producers were continuing.

Jordan Times

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جوردان تيمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

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AMMAN, TUESDAY JULY 22, 1980 — RAMADAN 10, 1400

3 TV journalists arrested in Iran

TEHRAN, July 21 (R) — At least three foreign television journalists were arrested today, eyewitnesses said, in what appeared to be a concerted action by revolutionary authorities. The journalists, who work for Danish, British and Turkish networks, were taken from their rooms in the Intercontinental Hotel and apparently were detained in the revolutionary central committee headquarters. Those arrested were Mr. Carl Sorensen of Denmark, New Zealander Mr. Scott Chisholm of the British Visnews Company, and Mr. Hami Sami of Turkey. A spokesman at the committee headquarters declined to tell Reuters whether the journalists were being held there, and referred inquiries to the National Guidance ministry, which is responsible for foreign news organisations. A fourth television journalist, John Connor of Britain who works for UPI-TN, was being questioned in his room. "He cannot come to the telephone," a man speaking broken English told callers.

Begin's office heading soon to East Jerusalem

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 21 (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin plans to move his office soon to Arab East Jerusalem despite worldwide opposition, the director general of the prime minister's office, Mr. Matityahu Shmuelowitz, said on Israeli radio.

Mr. Shmuelowitz's statement last night was the first clear indication that the prime minister intended to go ahead with the move. The office has denied previous press statements that the move was imminent.

Mr. Shmuelowitz said: "The office will move and I hope it will be a construction work on a new complex of government offices in Sheikh Jarrah quarter of East Jerusalem is almost completed and the prime minister's office have our eye on one of the buildings." He added that the decision to move must be taken by the cabinet. Israel seized East Jerusalem during the 1967 war. It immediately declared sovereignty over the whole of the city.

A private member's bill to declare Jerusalem the eternal united capital of Israel is scheduled to have its first reading in the Knesset on Tuesday. But with the Knesset recess due at the end of the month, it almost has no chance of becoming law until the autumn session.

The United States ambassador to Israel, Mr. Samuel Lewis, met Begin last month to express anxiety at the repeated rumours that the prime minister intended to move his office to East Jerusalem.

Britain's foreign secretary, Lord Carrington, said in an interview on television that it would not be an advisable move. This drew a sharp response from Mr. Begin who said that it was not Britain's business to advise him where to put his office.

Regional Briefs

TEHRAN, July 21 (R) — Fourteen people have been executed in various parts of Iran, including six alleged saboteurs in the oil-producing Khuzestan province, and six drug offenders, state radio reported today. A revolutionary tribunal in Dezful, Khuzestan, sentenced six men to the firing squad on charge of blowing up oil pipelines and rail tracks as well as smuggling arms from neighbouring Iraq. The radio said some of them had links with the secret police. Four people died in the central city of Isfahan in two in the northwestern town of Urmieh after revolutionary guards found them guilty on narcotics charges. Also executed were a policeman in Khashan, central Iran, for killing anti-Shah demonstrators before the revolution, and a man found guilty in Kermanshah of armed rebellion against the revolutionary government.

TEL AVIV, July 21 (R) — Six Israelis have been killed in an explosion at an arms factory in central Israel, a military spokesman said today. The spokesman said last night's explosion was an accident and guerrilla activity had been ruled out as the cause. The factory was "somewhere in central Israel far from any inhabited area," the spokesman said. Defence Ministry Director General Josef Mayan had appointed an investigation committee, which would report to him within one week. The spokesman said all the dead men were civilians. The accident took place while they were using arms.

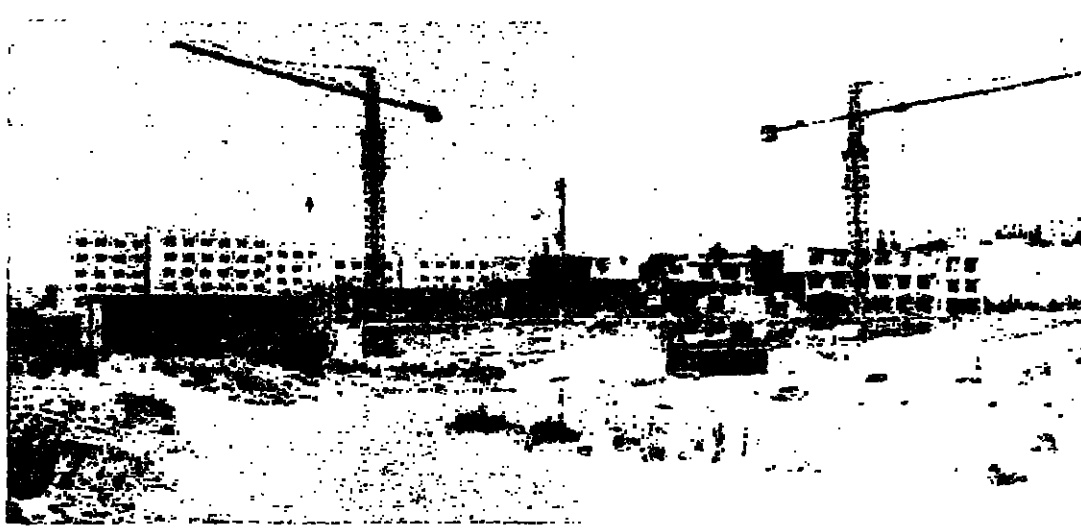
TEHRAN, July 21 (R) — American comedian Dick Gregory today marked the 100th day of a fast aimed at easing the crisis in the Iranian relations. Mr. Gregory, 48, came to Tehran on April 9 and spends his days praying and reading in his hotel bedroom. He said his weight was about 45 kilograms today, compared with 110 kilograms when he began the liquids-only fast in the United States. He said he would be staying in Iran unless his health deteriorated rapidly. "I just have a feeling something's about to happen," he said.

KUWAIT, July 21 (R) — The Kuwaiti newspaper Al Rai Al Aam said today that a second of its workers had died after being injured while printing presses were blown up a week ago. Today's issue of the leading Kuwaiti daily was the first since Thursday, when it announced a break in publication because of the attack. It had been printed temporarily on another newspaper's presses, but employees said one of its own machines had now been repaired. Both employees who died were working in the newspaper's commercial press when explosions rocked the building on July 12. Al Rai Al Aam described the attack as an attempt to silence the newspaper and the Kuwaiti government said it was aimed at press and free speech in the country. Security forces are still investigating.

BAHRAIN, July 21 (R) — Bahrain's heir-apparent and defence minister, Sheikh Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa, left for Paris today for talks with French Defence Minister Yvon Bourges. The official Gulf News Agency said his discussions would cover the development of bilateral relations in all fields. This is Sheikh Hamad's second trip to Paris since September when he concluded an agreement for purchasing French military equipment. He said he had met Mr. Bourges and Bahraini armed forces would be able to acquire all the technological know-how developed by French forces. Mr. Bourges visited Bahrain last May after a trip to Saudi Arabia where he signed a major arms deal. Bahrain, once deemed by Iran, has been expanding its 2,300-strong armed forces since the Iranian revolution in February last year.

TEHRAN, July 21 (R) — Iran's Ministry of Posts and Telegraph announced today that all stamps must bear the likeness of revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. A statement on the state radio said: "In response to the unique role of this great leader and as an expression of the gratitude of the Iranian people towards their leader all stamps must bear the picture of Imam Khomeini." Before last year's revolution all stamps bore the portrait of the Shah. They were replaced with stamps bearing other scenes of the revolution or pictures of well known religious and national figures.

LONDON, July 21 (R) — Britain is doing everything possible to restore its relations with Saudi Arabia, a Foreign Office spokesman said today. But he said that contrary to British press reports, Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington had no plans to visit Saudi Arabia. Relations deteriorated sharply last April when a British television film "Death of a Princess," about the execution of a Saudi princess for adultery was shown here. The Saudi authorities tried to stop the film and asked Britain to withdraw Ambassador James Craig from Jeddah. Lord Carrington described the film as "deeply offensive." Officials today said the British government would like to see Mr. Craig return to his post, but there were no plans for him to do so.



Menachem Begin's office has its eye on the left-hand wing of the building at left above, now nearly ready for occupancy in Arab East Jerusalem.

Emergency U.N. session on Palestine starts today

UNITED NATIONS, July 21 (R) — U.N. Secretary-General Dr. Kurt Waldheim announced today that the General Assembly would meet in emergency session tomorrow to debate the Palestinian question.

Dr. Waldheim made the announcement after a majority of U.N. members agreed to the emergency session proposed by supporters of the Palestinian claim to self-determination and nationhood.

But Israel's chief U.N. delegate, Mr. Yehuda Blum, said in a letter to Dr. Waldheim that the session was illegal and that any resolution coming out of it would also be illegal.

The emergency session was called under the "uniting for peace" procedure, which confers peacekeeping powers on the Assembly when the Security Council is hamstrung by vetoes.

The United States' veto in the Council earlier this year of a resolution that would have endorsed ultimate self-determination for the Palestinians led to the present proposal to refer the matter to the 152-member Assembly.

Representatives of non-aligned countries continued meeting privately today to discuss the text

of a resolution to be submitted at the emergency session.

A first draft of the resolution circulated last week proposed next Nov. 15 as the date by which Israeli withdrawal from all areas occupied during the 1967 Middle East war should begin.

The draft resolution also called on the secretary-general to establish a U.N. force to supervise the withdrawal.

In his letter to Dr. Waldheim, the Israeli delegate said the convening of an emergency session was part of a drive to undermine the current Middle East peace negotiations.

Mr. Blum also accused the conveners of the special session of subverting the U.N.'s rules of procedure.

Israel will boycott the opening day's meetings because tomorrow is Tisha B'Av, Jewish religious day.

Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca, whose country is chairman of the non-aligned movement, will address the session tomorrow.

A spokesman for Dr. Waldheim said the emergency session would last at least five working days.

W. Germans want EEC initiative

BONN, July 21 (R) — West Germany wants the European Economic Community (EEC) to prepare a joint resolution for the United Nations General Assembly.

EEC foreign ministers would consider drafting such a resolution at their meeting in Brussels tomorrow, he added.

The nine-nation community called last month for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) to be associated with future Arab-Israeli peace talks.

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paraded a resolution setting out the Middle East policy it adopted at its Venice summit last month.

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Hans-Dietrich Genscher proposed last weekend a conference of EEC and Arab foreign ministers at which a European role in the Middle East peace process might be discussed in the light of the Venice declaration.

Mr. Genscher's proposal was made on the eve of a three-day visit to Bonn by Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi who had talks at the Foreign Ministry today and is due to meet Chancellor Helmut Schmidt in Hamburg tomorrow.

Diplomatic sources in Bonn said the idea of an EEC resolution based on the Venice principles was aimed at preventing the U.N. meeting from ending with western countries at loggerheads with the Third World and the Soviet bloc over the Palestinian question.

A foreign ministry statement issued today said talks with Mr. Genscher told Mr. Klibi West Germany hoped the special U.N. Assembly session would produce concrete results and that all parties would avoid a confrontation course.

"The federal government is determined to do everything in its power to prevent the East-West conflict from spilling over into the Middle East," the statement said.

He also said Islam could not be implemented through "these gentlemen whose minds have been trained in Europe."

Referring to shortcomings in the military establishment, he said it had done its job properly. "We should not have been caught again with Baluchistan and Kurdistan" — two centres of unrest where the army and revolutionary guards have suffered casualties.

Ayatollah Khomeini said tonight that the Majlis should make sure the new government is more Islamic and revolutionary than the interim administration which governed under the now-dissolved revolutionary council.

"If our government is going to be like the previous one," he said, "we must declare mourning for the revolution."

"A minister must be religious, 100 per cent Islamic and revolutionary. (He) must not be like some of the existing ministers," the ayatollah said without naming any names.

Speaking to senior jurists in an address broadcast by state radio, Ayatollah Khomeini said the revolution had suffered "disaster after disaster" and referred to heavy casualties among revolutionary guards who have been fighting against Kurdish guerrillas.

"If our army had done its job, we would not have had this problem with Kurdistan," he said.

"There has been shirking in the army. They must be questioned." "Our judiciary is in trouble, our army the same, all our organisation, the same," he said.

"We must not behave in the way we have done so far. We have been wrong until now. We must redress the mistakes."

The Iranian leader said: "The lashes (religious punishment) must be carried out. The ministries must be corrected... it is the Majlis

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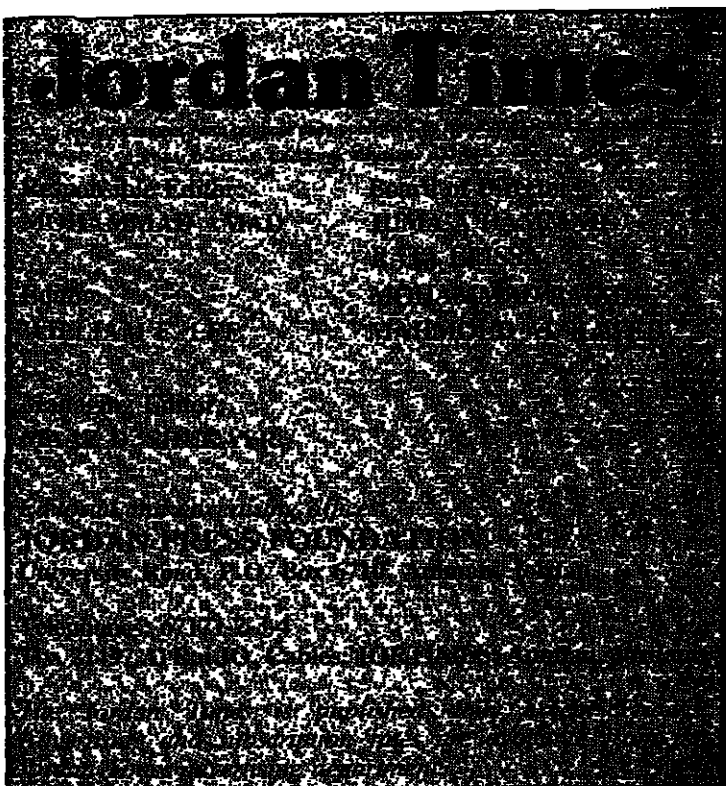
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P.M. urges unified Arab economic, strategic action

AMMAN, July 21 (JNA)—Prime Minister Qasim Al Rimawi today urged the Arab World to employ its "economic and strategic weight" to win support for its causes.

In an interview with the Paris-based Arabic language weekly magazine *Al Moustakbal*, Dr. Rimawi said: "The success of the Arabs in adopting a unified stand regarding their clear objectives and the employment of their economic and strategic weight in the world" constitute "the decisive factor in changing world attitudes and influencing the stands of the various states in

favour of Arab rights."

Jordan's moves at the international level, he said, are based on basic principles emanating from a joint Arab stand which would secure the restoration of Palestinians' rights and end Israel's occupation of Arab territory.

As His Majesty King Hussein had said, U.N. Security Council resolution 242 is not qualified to deal with the problem of the Palestinian people, since it was issued in 1967 in reaction to the effects of Israel's aggression on the territories of three Arab states,

whereas the Palestine problem existed long before that resolution was passed, Dr. Rimawi said.

He also reiterated King Hussein's statement that the Camp David agreements have failed to achieve a comprehensive peace, and stressed that international efforts are now required to settle the problem.

The prime minister also stressed the importance of the Palestine Liberation Organisation's participation in the peace-making process in its capacity as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Local News Briefs

AMMAN, July 21 (JNA) — Registration of students at the University of Jordan and Yarmouk University can now take place by mail, according to a statement by the Minister of Communications Mohammad 'Addoub Al Zaben. He said arrangements have been made with post offices around the country to issue application forms to students wishing to enrol and then post the completed forms to the two universities.

DAMASCUS, July 21 (JNA) — The volume of Jordan's trade with Syria last year increased by 18 per cent over that in 1978, according to Mr. Radi Ibrahim, economic counsellor at the Jordanian embassy here. He said in 1978 Jordan exported to Syria goods worth JD 10.425 million in comparison with JD 12.264 million in 1979, tipping the balance of trade in Jordan's favour for the first time. Jordanian products exported to Syria, he said, include vegetables, fruits, medicines, chemicals, soap, gas ranges and washing machines. He said Syria's exports to Jordan are chiefly grains, cotton, textiles and animal products.

AMMAN, July 21 (JNA) — The University of Jordan's Board and Trustees today decided to accept 132 students for post-graduate studies in the academic year 1980-81. A board spokesman said 32 of these will be admitted to the Faculty of Arts, 42 to the Faculty of Science, eight to the Faculty of Economy and Commerce, 20 to the Faculty of Law and 30 to the Faculty of Agriculture.

AMMAN, July 21 (JNA) — The Council of Arab Economic Unity (CEAU) will this year grant technical assistance to the Palestine central bureau for statistics, according to an agreement signed here today. Under the agreement, the CEAU will provide specialists and equipment to the bureau to promote its services. Signing the agreement for the CEAU was its Secretary General, Dr. Fakhri Qadouri, and for the Palestine bureau, Palestine's representative at the Amman-based council, Dr. Walid Qamhawi.

AMMAN, July 21 (JNA) — The National Consultative Council's financial committee today approved a proposal to abolish the land tax law, put to the council by the government last month. The government explained at the time that the estimated total tax assessment on irrigable lands each year was JD 50,000, whereas the amount actually collected was JD 35,000. It said 18 civil servants and 18 tax collectors were employed in collecting the tax, and it was felt their efforts were being wasted. Another reason for the repeal of the law was the government's policy of trying to reduce the cost of agricultural products.

AMMAN, July 21 (JNA) — The Arab Labour

Organisation (ALO) and Amman Municipality today signed an agreement on bilateral cooperation and coordination. The agreement provides for joint studies and the exchange of information and plans in matters of mutual concern, especially in labour affairs. The agreement also provides for the formation of a joint follow-up committee for coordination. Signing the agreement for the municipality was Mayor Isam Ajlouni and for the ALO its Secretary General, Mr. Hashmi Banani.

AMMAN, July 21 (JNA) — The Director General of the Ministry of Tourism, Mr. Michael Hamarneh, left for London today on a nine-day visit to Britain. He said he will take part in a marketing week for Jordan which will include a display of films depicting the country's touristic features. He will also meet with British officials, travel agents and writers to brief them on Jordan's plans to develop its tourist industry and improve its services. Other marketing weeks will be held later in Belgium, France, and West Germany, Mr. Hamarneh said.

AMMAN, July 21 (JNA) — Amman Municipality has set up a special council charged with organising and supervising the burial of dead and the general conditions of cemeteries in Amman. The council will be in charge of beautifying the cemeteries by planting trees and guarding their grounds. It is composed of representatives of the ministries of Awqaf and Islamic affairs and the health, the Civil Status Department and four members from the private sector.

AMMAN, July 21 (JNA) — The Minister of Health, Dr. Zuhair Malhas, today discussed with the president and board of the Dentists' Association a number of issues connected with the dental profession, the employment of dentists in the country and the technical allowance they receive. During the meeting the minister discussed with the board several of its proposals connected with the dental profession.

AMMAN, July 21 (JNA) — The Citizens' Complaints Bureau last month received a total of 78 complaints from the public, according to the bureau's director, Mr. 'Eid Abu Karaki. He said the bureau had followed up on and settled 78 out of 135 cases received since the opening of the bureau. The bureau was set up by the late Prime Minister, Sharif Abdul Hamid Sharaf, to receive public grievances and try to settle them by taking them with government departments.

AMMAN, July 21 (JNA) — The income tax department announced yesterday that taxes collected last month amounted to JD 2.452 million. This, it said, is an increase of 19.5 per cent over the taxes collected in June 1979.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I: The political situation in Lebanon no longer allows any degree of optimism about the steps being taken by the legitimate authorities in their endeavours to find a way out of the state of national dismemberment from which the country has been suffering.

All we can say after Mr. Takiyeddin Al Solh was asked to form a new cabinet, is to pray that Lebanon and the prime minister designate to succeed in overcoming the predicament and in restoring national unity to the Lebanese people and Lebanese territory. We share the Arab consensus that only a miracle can save Lebanon. We also realise that the achievement of this miracle is not impossible.

The first condition for the achievement of this miracle depends on the ability of the legitimate Lebanese authorities to be decisive with the political and military forces which continue to dismember Lebanon at a time when they are claiming to be working for Lebanon's liberation, construction and national unity.

The stand of the legitimate authorities toward the practices of the Falangist Party and its plans to partition Lebanon, as well as its alliance with the Zionist enemy, is the only criterion which will decide the future of Lebanon. If the Lebanese authorities choose to confront these practices and partition plans with all their capabilities, then the slim hope for reconstruction will become fact.

But if the Lebanese authorities choose to bury their heads in the sand and ignore these practices under the pretext of being incapable of confronting the growing of the Falangists, they will be driving the last nail in to the coffin of Lebanese national unity. AL DUSTOUR: Following the Venice statement by the European Community last month, a meeting of the foreign ministers of the West European countries takes place in Brussels today to draw up the practical steps and the detailed points of the general principles defined by the Venice statement regarding the Middle East struggle.

The Venice statement, which was described by certain Arab countries as a positive step toward a better European understanding of the Arab and Palestinian issue, was not totally devoid of weaknesses which reflected the eagerness of certain European parties not to displease the United States. This has made the Venice declaration a general statement lacking specifics.

With the Brussels meeting, there are some facts which the Arab sides hopes that the European ministers will take into consideration while drawing up the features of the new European stand toward the Middle East dispute. These facts are:

— The basis of peace should be clear and without ambiguity, and must be based on the premise of a full Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab areas, including Jerusalem, and the recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including their right to self-determination in their own lands.

— The new European stand heading in the direction of achieving just and comprehensive peace, as expressed again yesterday by the West German foreign minister and the British minister of state, and before them by French President Giscard d'Estaing and British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, must assume the form of practical measures in the Brussels meeting.

— Europe, which realises and affirms in the manner of Genscher and Carrington that European security is linked to Middle East security, must not acquiesce to American or Zionist pressure or bargain over its own security by bargaining over the security and peace of the Middle East.

— The points of weakness and imbalance in the Venice statement as raised by the Arab side must be taken into account so that Europe can make a significant contribution to the issue of peace in the Middle East. Europe's relations with the Arab countries must be based on true equilibrium in heading toward constructive cooperation and comprehensive peace.

— After 13 years of Zionist military occupation of the Arab lands and Israel's flouting of all international resolutions and norms, it is evident that Israel can never acquiesce to the logic of a just peace without real and practical political pressure in which all peace-loving countries in the world would participate. Perhaps Israel's refusal to receive the European committee entrusted with fact-finding in the Middle East is another indication of Israel's defiance and obstinacy when it comes to peace.

Will Europe prove the sincerity of its intentions as expressed in the Venice declaration and act motivated by its political independence for the sake of the fair cause of the Arab Nation and the Palestine issue in the current emergency U.N. General Assembly session and, consequently, take its real place in the peace efforts? This is what the Arab countries hope for and are looking for.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Painting Exhibition

The Department of Culture and Arts, under the patronage of the minister of culture and youth has been presenting an exhibition of paintings by Omar Hamdan. The exhibition, which will end today, can be seen during office hours at the Art Gallery of the Ministry of Culture and Youth.

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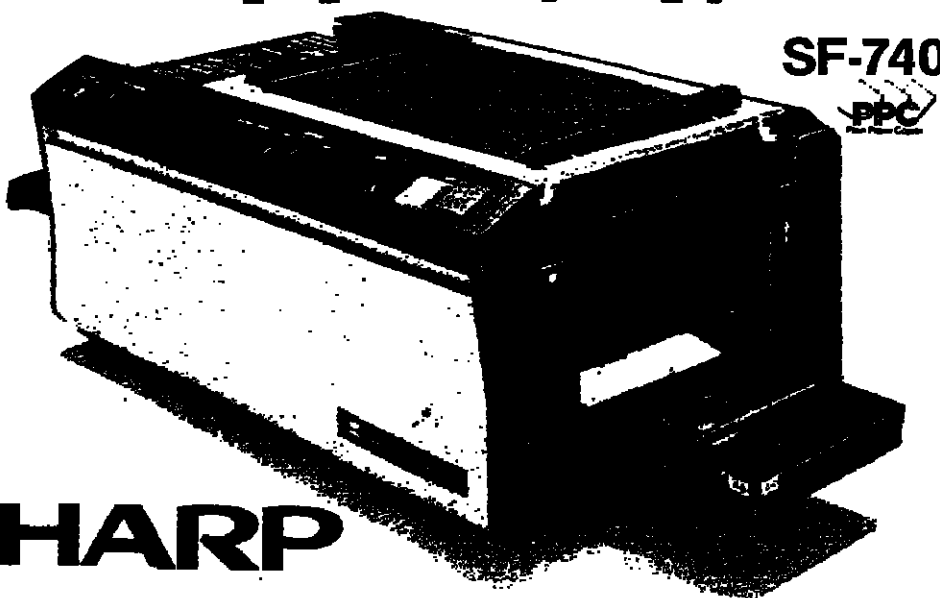
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BOOK REVIEW

An antidote to Israeli propaganda

The West Bank and Gaza: Toward the Making of a Palestinian State. By Emile A. Nakhleh. Washington, D.C. American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research. 1979. 65 pp. \$3.25.

VARIOUS people and organisations have started to focus on the socio-economic picture of the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza areas during the past few years, with an eye to pinpointing the precise state of affairs there and defining future requirements.

The Israelis, often abetted by western journalists who do not seem to have the time, inclination or ability to look under the surface of things, like to produce statistics showing that the gross national product (GNP) of the occupied areas has grown briskly during the past 13 years of occupation (which may prompt us to wonder whether Canada might not be justified in occupying, say, North Dakota, which would no doubt experience a major increase in GNP with an injection of cheap Canadian energy).

This little booklet is a refreshing antidote to such distractions. It is modest in intent and scope, and largely fulfils its purpose. This, as the author states in his introduction, is to focus on three topics: "(1) the political and institutional infrastructures in the West Bank and Gaza; (2) the roles which these institutions would play in building a national entity once a political settlement is reached and (3) the specific issues and problems to be encountered in the initial post-settlement period." He also aims to summarise the attitudes of West Bank and Gaza Palestinian leaders towards a political settlement and towards the issues which they perceive to be fundamental — both during and after negotiations and immediately after a new political regime is established.

The "non-political issues" addressed by Mr. Nakhleh, who is professor of political science and chairman of the department of history and political science at Mount St. Mary's College (Maryland, U.S.A.), include the relocation of camp refugees and other Palestinians, housing, municipal services, regional services (health, education, welfare, transport and communications), planning, basic economic issues (agriculture, tourism, industry, etc.) and assorted legal issues, such as laws, ties with Jordan and Israel, citizenship, the status of Jerusalem and the ultimate form of sovereignty and authority in the areas now under occupation.

Because the municipality is the highest form of Arab political institution in the West Bank and Gaza, Mr. Nakhleh focuses on the existing municipalities of the occupied areas to show the difficulties they experience in providing basic services within their jurisdictional boundaries. The main problem they face, he suggests, is having to operate at the total mercy of a complex and imprecise legal system that is operated by the vagaries of the Israeli military occupation authorities, who report to the Israeli defence minister.

Israeli military officers assume the roles that used to be filled by ministries of the Jordanian government, in such areas as health, education and transport. They have the absolute power to allow or refuse requests by individual Palestinians, and rarely have to account for their actions, making any effort at sustained development a virtual impossibility for the mayors and city councils of Arab cities.

The problems faced by Palestinian municipalities under occupation stem from three basic sources, Mr. Nakhleh says: the occupation itself and its many constraints; outdated municipal laws and the vague sources of legal authority since the occupation in 1967.

Among the interesting things the author gives us are a detailed list of municipal responsibilities and a breakdown of the budget of Al Bireh city for 1977, with the latter showing the increasing reliance of Palestinian cities under occupation on donations from "twin" cities throughout the oil-

producing Arab states.

The third chapter of the booklet examines social service institutions and how to provide needed services in the fields of health and welfare. The most important institution is the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), which provides for the needs of 300,000 West Bankers and 350,000 Gazans, or half the total population of the area.

Non-indigenous organisations, mostly able and voluntary societies, include the Friends Service Committee (the Q. the International Committee of the Red Cross, the Pontifical Mission, CARE, American East Refugee Aid (ANERA), the World Federation, the Mennonite Central Committee, the Baptist Hospital, the YMCA, and the Near East Council of Churches for Refugee Work.

Indigenous societies, mostly charities, have formed three regional groupings: Jerusalem, Nablus and Hebron areas. Gaza Strip served most prominently by the Crescent Society. The most active grouping is the 99-member Jerusalem-based Association of Charitable Societies in the West while another well-known society is the Al Usra Society of Al Bireh.

Mr. Nakhleh examines the specific issues which these groups provide, and says that a desperate need for social services in the area of a debilitating occupation.

In the last two chapters, the author examines the basic points that will have to be decided during and after a negotiated settlement, the movement of population, the status of settlements, the position of Arabs in 1948 education, agriculture and economic development in general. The treatment of these is brief and cursory, intending only to pinpoint issues that will be relevant to what assumes will be a Palestinian political entity in the midst of liberation and reconstruction.

The booklet concludes by listing those which seem to be accepted by what the author calls "Palestinian elites" in the occupied territories, such as an acceptance in principle of UN Security Council Resolution 242, rejection of autonomy proposals, recognition of the PLO as their authorised representatives, and acceptance of a dialogue with the United States, needed to bring about a peace settlement, and of America's inordinate role in supporting the occupation.

The author concludes his useful study with the thought that "...viable social and administrative infrastructures to exist in the West Bank and can function as a nucleus of a post-settlement regime. Given the proper circumstances, institutions, which have operated out of the shadows of occupation, could function out of the shadows of the post-occupation stage." The value of the booklet is that it focuses dispassionately on that are of critical and enduring importance health and ultimate viability of Palestinian in the occupied areas.

While Israeli propaganda would have the people believe that the people of the occupied areas enjoyed an improved standard of living during the past 13 years, the reality is that the developmental planning in the West Bank and Gaza has suffered badly because of the constraints of the occupation itself. This helps to focus attention on the local institutions that have grown to try and counter and bad action, while cataloguing them in the context of post-occupation political entity whose new social services and economic revitalisation are enormous.

— Reviewed by Rami G. El

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Writers' Society offers wide range of services

By Ron Cathell
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN, July 21 — When Dr. Abdul Rahman Yaghi was elected president of the Jordanian Writers' Society last Friday, he knew he would face challenges this year that have nothing to do with ink and pen.

The society has recently been given permission by the government to launch plans for a housing community inhabited by writers, critics, poets, authors, researchers and songwriters.

Some 50 members of the 159-member society have already paid an initial JD 250 into the housing fund, which enabled the society to gain permission from the Ministry of Social Affairs to go ahead with the project. A special committee within the society has been set up to select a site for the housing complex, and to procure designers and contractors.

The society initiated the housing project to take care of its own members, explained Dr. Yaghi. The group plan will provide comfortable housing for each participating member at a lower price than it would cost an individual to build a private dwelling.

"Writers usually do not have a great deal of money," he said. But with this project they'll be able to move into a very nice place at a reasonably low cost."

The project is the most ambitious the society has undertaken in its five-year existence. It is certain to encourage aspiring authors to pursue their interests in making writing pay off, which is the purpose of the Jordanian Writers' Society, Dr. Yaghi said. "We help those who are getting started to get published outside Jordan," he added.

Basically, the society helps its member writers to refine their work and get it published for distribution throughout the Arab World. To become a member one must exhibit a certain standard of work. It is not required that an



Dr. Abdul Rahman Yaghi

applicant has already had some work published. But it is necessary to show that one is a serious writer, poet or researcher who intends to pursue activity in one's field.

The society's membership has grown dramatically. With only a handful of members when it started, the society now has 159 members, 30 more than last year. Many members are well known in the Arab literary world. Some are journalists, others are housewives (there are 10 women members), and 25 are university professors. Dr. Yaghi himself is a professor of modern Arabic literature at the University of Jordan.

Last year was the most fruitful yet for the society. It published some 19 books during that time, nearly three times as many as in all the previous years combined. In all, the society has published 26 books, and three more are at the printers in Damascus.

The subjects of the books vary, as do prices. Most books cost between 500 fils and JD 1. Some are anthologies of short stories by several authors. Others are books of poetry, songs, children's stories or research studies.

The society is not licensed by the government to publish its own newsletter or periodical.

The society is divided into several committees which meet once a week. Every Sunday night, for example, a committee of short story writers and poets meets in the society's club in Jabal Luweibdeh. It hears members recite their poems or short stories, and then offers critiques on the work in an effort to refine the material. A member's work would then go to an evaluation and standardisation committee where it would be judged as to whether or not it is

worthy of publication. If it is, the committee then ensures that the work adheres to a certain language standard.

Most writings tend to be literary, Dr. Yaghi said. Some deal with historical subjects, some with human rights and one dealt with the issue of sovereignty over Jerusalem.

Through agreements with all the unions of Arab writers in the region, the society exchanges publications with them and shares ideas. The society also gets involved in regional and international conferences on literature. This autumn it will send a representative to Mongolia for the conference on Afro-Asian literature.

A most successful activity recently concluded was a week-long symposium at the Jabal Luweibdeh theatre to show off last year's works of the members. Writers recited short stories and poems, and folklore troupes sang the finest ballads written last year. Dr. Yaghi says an audience filled the theatre for the week.

Langer raps conditions at Israeli jail at Nafha

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, July 21 (Agencies)—Attorney Felicia Langer, speaking for the Israel League for Human and Civil Rights, yesterday said that the new Nafha prison in the Naqab has been designed and is operated in such a way "as to break the prisoners — mentally and physically," the Jerusalem Post reported today.

Immediately after the League's press conference, spokesmen for the interior ministry and the prison service held a hastily organised question-and-answer session with journalists to rebut the league's allegations.

The 76 security detainees moved to the recently completed prison 10 kilometres north of Mitzpe Ramon on May 2 have been on a hunger strike since last Monday. They are demanding equal conditions to those of Jewish criminal prisoners in the country's other jails.

Mrs. Langer and Jerusalem journalist Ziyad Abu Zayyad said that the location of the prison in the middle of the Naqab Desert

Queen Noor reviews sports complex projects at municipality

AMMAN, July 21 (JNA)—Her Majesty Queen Noor was briefed by Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni today on the municipality's projects for establishing sports and social clubs in the Jabal Al Hashimi Al Shamali and Jabal Al Nasr districts of Amman.

The briefing took place during the Queen's visit to the municipality, where she also reviewed projects for the development of various districts of the capital. Later, Queen Noor made an inspection tour of some of the municipality's projects among which was a site in Jabal Al Nasr for the construction of a sports complex comprising a football pitch, handball, basketball and volleyball courts as well as a swimming pool, a children's park and a sports training centre.

The project which will cover 40 dunums, will cost JD 1.2 million. A municipality spokesman said a football match will be held at the new field in Jabal Al Nasr during 'Eid Al Fitr, when Al Nasr Club will be competing with a first division team for the Queen Noor Cup.



Above, Her Majesty Queen Noor visits the site of one of the planned new sports and social complexes. Below, the Queen reviews municipality plans with an official at the municipality building.



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Food poisoning kills five West Bankers

TEL AVIV, July 21 (R) — Five Arab villagers died and six other members of the same family were admitted to hospital with severe poisoning, officials in Bethlehem said last night.

They said the Arabs, from Artas village, south of Bethlehem on the occupied West Bank of Jordan, apparently had eaten grape vine leaves sprayed with a deadly agricultural insecticide. "They probably did not wash the leaves properly," one senior official said.

Officials said two of those in hospital were critically ill.

ALO director arrives here

AMMAN, July 21 (JNA)—The conditions of Arab labourers in the occupied Arab territories will be one of the main topics of discussion here between the Jordanian government and the Arab League's Labour Organisation (ALO), Mr. Banani said here today.

Speaking upon arrival in Amman for a three-day visit, Mr. Banani said he will also discuss with Jordanian officials the implementation of a recent resolution by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) on the situation in the occupied territories and Israel's settlement policy here.

Mr. Banani's talks with Jordanian officials will centre on labour-related issues and labour legislation governing the status of labourers, as well as on the question of trade unions and the ALO's assistance to Jordan in occupational training. Minister of Labour Omar Nabulsi, who met Mr. Banani at the airport, said Jordan attaches great hopes to Mr. Banani's visit, during which an agreement on cooperation between Jordan and the ALO in implementing a Labour Ministry project for workers' health and safety will be signed. He said the agreement would also help the ministry carry out a project on labour education.



One of the taxis involved in yesterday's accident was demolished against a lamp post.

3 die in accident near Zarqa

AMMAN, July 21 (JT) — Three people died and three were injured, one of them seriously, in a tragic road accident yesterday along the old Amman-Zarqa road.

The accident occurred when a taxi driver lost control of his car as it was going down a slope near the army officers' quarters in Zarqa.

The car hit another taxi and a

private car driven by the mayor of Russeifa, collided with a lamp post and finally settled against a wall built along the side of the road. The three killed in the accident were a 45-year-old woman, a 10-year-old girl and an eight-year-old boy.

A traffic department spokesman said the accident was a result of high speed at which the taxi was driving.

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5,000	1,026	8,950	8,950	8,950
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10,000	110	17,800	17,550	17,800
Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	1,450	2,160	2,160	2,160
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	8,450	1,510	1,500	1,500
Das Al-Jawh Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	900	3,720	3,720	3,720
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	342	1,890	1,890	1,890
Jordan Ceramic Industries	JD 1,000	585	1,230	1,230	1,230
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	300	3,070	3,070	3,070
Jordan Tanning Co.	JD 5,000	84	9,500	9,500	9,500
Jordan Lime and Silicate Bricks Industries Co.	JD 5,000	300	5,450	5,400	5,400
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 1,000	1,201	1,260	1,250	1,250
Arab Development and Investment Co.	JD 2,000	100	1,220	1,220	1,220
Arabian Seas Insurance Co. Ltd.	JD 5,000	100	9,750	9,750	9,750
Bank of Jordan	JD 5,000	780	12,950	12,750	12,750
Islamic Bank	JD 1,000	18,068	1,900	1,970	1,900
Chiro-Amman Bank	JD 5,000	320	13,500	13,500	13,500
International Construction and Investments	JD 1,000	1,900	0,920	0,910	0,910
National Steel Industry	JD 1,000	10,500	2,050	2,040	2,040

Total volume traded on Monday, July 21, 1980: JD 100,836

Total number of shares traded: 46,516

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TODAY'S WEATHER

It will be fair, with northerly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Overnight	Daytime	Low	High
Amman	21	32	

The high temperature in Amman on Monday was 31, while that in Aqaba was 39.

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Economic News Briefs

E. Germany, Iraq to strengthen trade ties

EAST BERLIN, July 21 (R) — East Germany is seeking closer economic links with Iraq, its chief oil supplier outside the Soviet Union and already its biggest trading partner in the Middle East, the official daily newspaper *Neues Deutschland* reported today.

It said Deputy Prime Minister Guenther Kleiber discussed plans for further trade expansion during a week of talks in Baghdad with Iraqi government leaders, including President Saddam Hussein. Mr. Kleiber's visit, which ended yesterday, was his second to Iraq this year.

The trade between the two states has rocketed over the last five years and is worth over 800 million marks (\$440 million) a year, two-thirds of it made up by annual Iraqi oil supplies of around a million tonnes.

East Germany exports industrial machinery as part payment for the oil, and informed sources said it was seeking a sharp increase in these sales to offset rising oil prices.

The Soviet Union has pegged its oil exports to East Germany at the 1980 level of 19 million tonnes a year for the coming five years, forcing the East Berlin government to buy increasing amounts on the world market.

Short of foreign currency, it has so far sought barter deals with Libya and Iran, but apparently without success.

Mr. Kleiber's second trip to Baghdad within a few months suggested East Germany now regarded Iraq as offering the best terms for its future oil needs.

Japan's gov't urged to cut discount rate

TOKYO, July 21 (R) — Japan's influential Federation of Economic Organisation (Keidanren) today urged the new government to cut the official discount rate, now at nine per cent, because of signs of an economic slowdown.

The request was made at a press conference by Keidanren Managing Director Tokizo Okuhara. He added that later this month his organisation of leaders of all sectors of industry would make an official call on the government to cut the rate, the interest which the Central Bank of Japan charges on loans to commercial banks.

Turkey's creditors resume talks today

ANKARA, July 21 (R) — Turkey is confident that member nations of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) will agree to postpone three billion dollars of Turkish debts during a meeting starting in Paris tomorrow, Turkey's chief negotiator was quoted today as saying.

Mr. Turgut Ozal, director of the state planning organisation and Premier Suleyman Demirel's economic advisor, told the semi-

official Anatolian Agency: "I believe the results will be close to what we want, that is a debt rescheduling of around three billion dollars."

A postponement of some of Turkey's massive debts -- currently totalling around \$15 billion -- is the final phase of a Western rescue effort to save Turkey from economic collapse.

The OECD countries have already pledged \$1.16 billion cash aid for this year, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) has promised \$1.625 billion over the next three years, the European Common Market is expected to release more than \$800 million over five years, the World Bank is providing \$600 million this year and Saudi Arabia has promised \$250 million for this year.

Algerian gas flow to France resumed

PARIS, July 21 (INPA) — By common agreement, France and Algeria have postponed a visit that French Foreign Minister Jean Francois-Poncet was to have paid to Algeria this month. The visit is being held over for a few weeks.

Both countries stressed that the delay was for purely "technical reasons," and that relations between the two countries remained good. Proof of this can be seen in the conflict between the two countries over deliveries of Algerian gas to France.

In the past few weeks, the dispute has evolved so that while negotiations are still deadlocked, the Algerian state hydrocarbons concern this month resumed large deliveries of gas to France after an initial breakdown in supplies.

Besides the strength of bilateral links, several reasons are seen as prompting this renewal of supplies. First the "buyers' front" has been reconstituted -- with the Belgian company Distrigas also refusing to accept Algerian demands. The Soviet Union has also maintained a conciliatory attitude over deliveries and contracts with the West.

Finally the current position in the world market, with a drop in demand for gas supplies, and with the new sources of rapidly available supplies being discovered, such as in Norway's sector of the North Sea, in the Soviet Union, Indonesia and Abu Dhabi, have tended to favour the buyers.

France extends \$85m credit to Pakistan

PARIS, July 21 (INPA) — After negotiations this month between Pakistani and French delegations, Paris and Islamabad have signed a financial protocol. Under the accord, France is to grant Pakistan credits totalling 340 million francs (about \$85 million), made up of treasury loan and guaranteed private credits.

The total amount covered by the protocol is twice that granted under the previous accord and, according to the French economy ministry, takes into account the "exceptional character of the current situation in Pakistan." The credits will finance equipment purchases for future projects as well as current needs.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, July 21 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	2.3798/3805	U.S. dollar
One U.S. dollar	1.1529/32	Canadian dollar
	1.7410/20	West German marks
	1.9830/48	Dutch guilders
	1.6008/23	Swiss francs
	27.83/86	Belgian francs
	4.0435/50	French francs
	827.90/828.40	Italian lire
	220.00/15	Japanese yen
	4.118/28	Swedish crowns
	4.8025/35	Norwegian crowns
	5.3865/80	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	618.00/620.00	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, July 21 (R) — Share prices closed narrowly mixed, after a firm opening, in subdued trading ahead of tomorrow's U.K. unemployment statistics, dealers said. At 1500 the FT index was up 0.2 at 497.5.

Industrial leaders showed mixed movements of a penny or two while government bonds were up to 3/4 point higher at the longer end. Short dates were generally a fraction easier reflecting tight money market conditions.

U.S. and Canadian shares were firmer with Alcan up 50p to £13.00.

Reed International and GEC dipped 2p apiece after opening gains of 2p while Fison, Hawker Siddeley and ICI were between a penny and 3p lower. Lucas, Glaxo and Bat Industries were 2p or 3p firmer and Tube Investments rose 6p to 296p.

LOCAL EXCHANGE RATES

U.S. dollar	290.00/292.00	French franc	71.60/72.00
U.K. sterling	688.20/692.200	Dutch guilder	151.80/152.70
West German mark	166.10/167.10	Swedish crown	70.40/70.80
Swiss franc	180.30/181.40	Belgium franc	103.90/104.50
Italian lire	34.90/35.10	Japanese yen	131.80/132.60
(for every 100)		(for every 100)	

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1990

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A fine day for deciding policies and the tenets under which you would like to operate in the days ahead, so think them out with care. You can gain much success as a result.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study new ideas that could lead to advancement in your line of endeavor. Enjoy the company of close ties tonight.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Don't criticize a close tie at this time or there could be a severance of connection. Don't rely on your intuition today.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You can get excellent results if you are more supportive of associates. Malaise your poise at all times today.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Get an early start on work ahead of you and gain benefits. Be more cooperative with fellow workers.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Figure out a practical way that could give you added security in the days ahead. Follow the advice of a financial expert.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You know exactly how to improve conditions at home, so don't waste any time. Show more devotion to loved ones.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Gain the cooperation of close ties for gaining a personal aim. Steer clear of one who has an eye on your assets.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Analyze personal aspects of your life and figure out the best way to improve them. Not a good day for taking risks.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Daytime hours are best for pursuing personal aims. Obtain the information you need from the right sources.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Morning is best spent handling career matters. A new plan needs more study before you put it in operation.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) A business matter could cause you to worry early in the day but later it turns out fine. Strive for happiness.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Morning is fine for handling civic matters. In the afternoon influential persons can help you advance in career matters.

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Olympic Roundup

From Reuters in Moscow

FOOTBALL: East Germany's hopes of retaining their Olympic soccer title took a knock when the young Spanish team held them to a 1-1 draw in Kiev last night.

Swedish referee Ulf Eriksson handed out three cautions in the first 10 minutes of a fierce match. The vastly-experienced East Germans went ahead four minutes into the second half through Dieter Kuhn, who has played 75 times for his country.

But 20-year-old Marcos Alonso, of Atletico Madrid, beat Ber-Dynamo goalkeeper Bodo Rudwaleit to equalize. It was quite a feat for Alonso. He had been booked early on and was taken off before the end, by which time the tally of free kicks had risen to 8.

In the night's other Group C match, Algeria beat Syria 3-1 in a first. In Group A, the Soviet Union beat Venezuela 4-0 in Moscow and in Leningrad, Andres Roldan's goal 32 minutes from the end gave Cuba a 1-0 victory over Zambia.

BOXING: A Ugandan who fled the Idi Amin regime and now lives in Sweden scored an upset victory over one of East Europe's outstanding fighters in the Olympic boxing tournament Monday.

Shadrach Odhiambo, granted Swedish citizenship under a special dispensation after arriving in Europe less than three years ago, outpointed Poland's Bogdan Gajda in a first series light-weight bout.

It was the first time in the tournament that an East European had lost to an outsider and the result rated as a major upset with Gajda, the 1977 European champion, considered a leading contender for a gold medal.

Odhiambo won a 4-1 points decision after hustling the stylish Gajda for three rounds with two-fisted rushes. Both boxers sustained head cuts in the third round after an unintentional clash but Odhiambo's was high on the forehead and should not worry him in his next bout against Britain's Tony Willis.

WIMMING: Barbara Krause of East Germany set a world record of 54.79 seconds when she won the women's 100-metre freestyle swimming event Monday night. The time beat the world Olympic record of 54.98 set Sunday night in the heats.

Sunday night, East Germany broke their own world 4x100-metre medley relay swimming record when they clocked 4 minutes 6.67 seconds to win the final. This beat the 4:07.95 record which the East German team set at the 1976 Olympics in Montreal.

WEIGHTLIFTING: Kanybek Osmonaliev of the Soviet Union Sunday night became the first weightlifting gold medalist of the Moscow games, winning the flyweight (52-kg) title in a desperately close finish.

The competition was so tight that the first four men all totalled 245 kg. Osmonaliev took the gold only because he was the lightest of the quartet.

Osmonaliev was badly placed after the snatch when he was lying only third behind North Koreans Ho Bong Chot and Han Gyung Si. They were both in tremendous form on this lift with Han setting a world record of 113 kg, beating the previous mark of 112.5 held by the Russian Alexander Voronin.

But the position changed dramatically in the jerk. Osmonaliev started cautiously with 132.5, while both Koreans succeeded with 135 to go further ahead. Osmonaliev moved up to 137.5 to draw level, but he still did not look a winner.

However, a succession of failures by the Koreans, who each missed two attempts at 140, brought victory to Osmonaliev by virtue of his lighter body weight.

WRESTLING: Swedish world champion Frank Andersson started on the opening day of the Olympic Greco-Roman wrestling tournament.

In the 90-kilo category -- one of three which got under way on Sunday -- Andersson survived a scare in his first bout when Georges Poddidis of Greece led him on points in the first period. Andersson finally won narrowly and later outpointed the experienced Pole Leslaw Kwiatkowski. Then he threw Austrian Franz Pitschmann in one minute 45 seconds.

The Swede, who is 24, has put in long hours of practice after facing criticism because of his liking for night life.

The Soviet European champion, Igor Kanygin, a leading contender for the gold here, also improved during the day. After a slow start he beat Romanian Tetre Dieu in the second round and Kwiatkowski in the third.

GYMNASTICS: The Soviet Union took what looked like an unbeatable lead in the men's team event of the Olympic gymnastic competition Sunday, winning the compulsory exercises by more than three full points ahead of second placed East Germany.

The East Germans in turn finished nearly four points ahead of Hungary. Their form showed that they will be very hard to unseat from their potential silver medal position when the competition resumes on Tuesday. Alexander Dityatin, the Soviet Union's reigning world champion, took a lead of 10 hundredths of a point in the overall individual standings, ahead of his compatriot and reigning Olympic gold medalist Nikolai Andrianov.

East Germany's Roland Bruckner finished overall third after the compulsory exercises. He and fourth-placed Stoyan Deltchev of Bulgaria were the only two non-Russians among the top seven placings.

Dityatin was the most consistent competitor in all six exercises and never dropped lower than fifth on any of the individual apparatus.

IAFF leader admits doping 'error'

MOSCOW, July 21 (R) -- The president of the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAFF), Mr. Adrian Paulen of the Netherlands, admitted today he had been wrong to reinstate five East European women athletes banned for using anabolic steroids.

The IAFF council decided in Paris in March that the women, three from Romania and two from Bulgaria, could return to international competition in time for the Olympics.

The decision, reached on the casting vote of the 77-year-old Dutchman, meant the athletes served only a 10 month ban -- despite an IAFF ruling that suspensions for doping offences must be at least 18 months.

The decision attracted fierce and widespread criticism and Mr. Paulen told the IAFF Congress today: "I realise from the reaction of the athletics world that the decision was not a right one."

Controversial proposals aimed at allowing track and field stars to receive cash prizes were deferred by the IAFF Congress until next year.

The British plan was one of several key issues held over until 1981 because of the number of delegates absent from the Congress as a result of the U.S.-led Olympic boycott.

The proposals will not now be debated until a special congress, to be held in Rome in September next year during the third World Cup meeting. But the IAFF council will in the meantime set up a study group to consider the whole question of amateurism.

Other issues held over until 1981 included a request for reinstatement by South Africa, who were banned from international competition in 1976 for practising apartheid in athletics.

The meeting also deferred a Japanese proposal to allow Israel to take part in area competitions in Europe rather than Asia. Israeli teams have been denied access to some Asian regional championships in recent years after being refused entry visas by host countries.

The question of which name Taiwan will use in future track and field competitions was also left undecided. A decision by the IAFF in 1978 to admit Peking to the federation, effectively expelling Taiwan, was overturned last year by a British high court which ruled that the expulsion was invalid.

Cameroun eliminates Malawi in World Cup

BLANTYRE, July 21 (R) -- Cameroun eliminated Malawi from the World Cup with a 1-1 draw in the return leg of their qualifying round match here last night. Cameroun won 3-0 in the first leg in Yaounde on June 29.

Cameroun opened the scoring in the 70th minute through Jean Manga after a first half which thrilled the 60,000 crowd but produced no goals. In the 71st minute Malawi struck back with an equaliser from Stock Dandize.

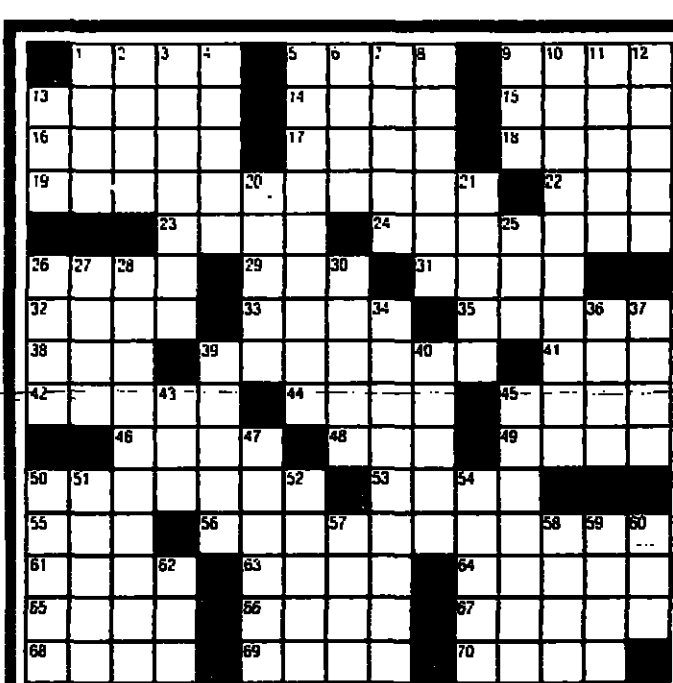
The youthful Malawi side piled on the pressure in search of the further goals they needed but the Cameroun defence resisted bombardment after bombardment.

THE Daily Crossword by Dorothea E. Shipp

ACROSS	DOWN	ACROSS	DOWN
1 Walk or trot	11 Indonesian islands	21 Taunt	12 Easel
5 Infiltrate	32 Hooters	22 Metal	13 Before bar or tope
9 Basics	33 Snigger's catch	23 Character	14 Take part in
13 Before state or mural	34 Tether	24 in "Alice in wonderland"	15 Before time
14 Biblical weed	35 Grant of TV	25 Hebrew month	16 College in Cedar
15 Tableland: abbr.	36 Speech-making	26 Khayyam or	17 Rapids
16 Squashed	41 -- Grande	27 Bradley knife	18 Philippine
17 Malefic	42 NY city	28 Sinclair	19 Deserting
18 Frog: Lat.	43 Extinct bird	29 River into the North	20 Popular waltz
19 Tea	44 Important place in W.W.II	30 Sea	21 John
20 -- amore	45 Record	31 Colored, as hair	22 Drink dispensers
21 NY college	46 Apprehend	32 Colored, as hair	23 Storage place
22 Shapely: sl.	47 Meat cut	33 Colored, as hair	24 Circle
23 Ruth	48 Take one's (be included in)	34 Colored, as hair	25 Beginning
24 A in France		35 Colored, as hair	26 Clad like a judge

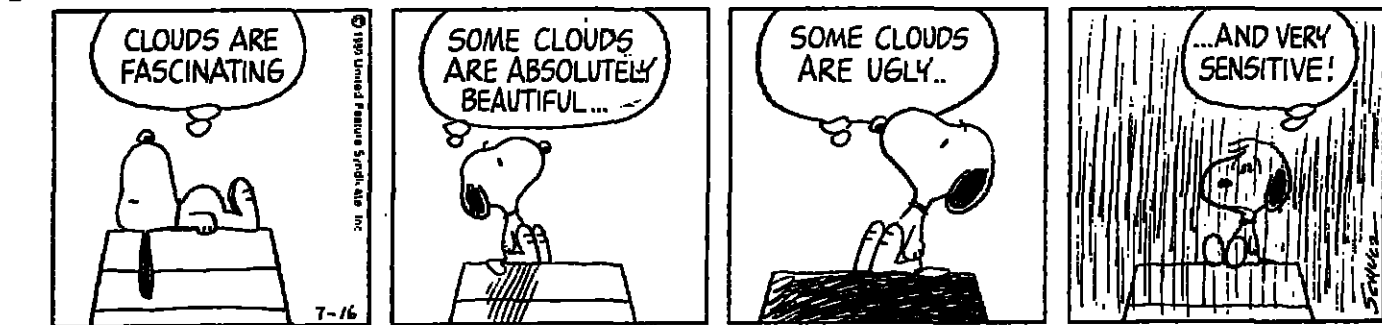
Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS	DOWN
1 GROWL	11 BRUI
2 BOY!	12 QUALM
3 INCONGRUITY	13 COMPANION
4 BALLROOM	14 CHARGER
5 A (slightly in front)	15 LIKE SOME LANDSCAPES
6 ROOF OVERHANG	16 LEVEL
7 ESTRADA AND SATIE	17 HEIDEN
8 JAIL ABBI	18 DIVISIONS OF TIME
9 CALABAR	19 VANE
10 CHERNOBYL	20 LETTERS
11 PIROQUE	21 WAS FIRST

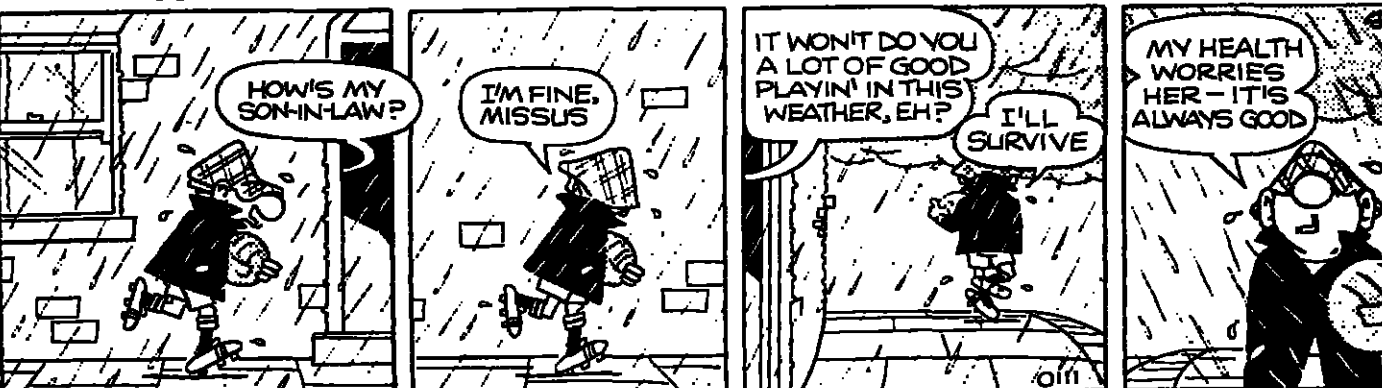


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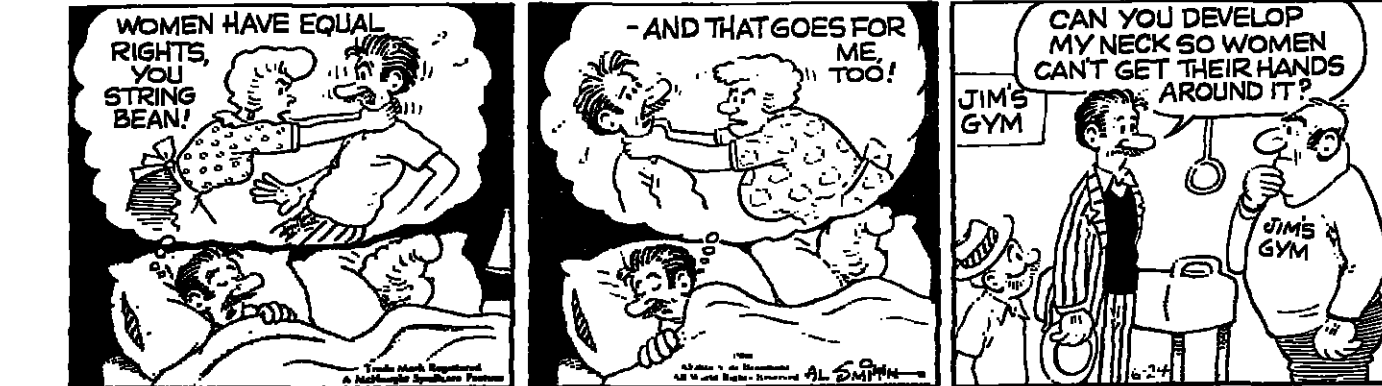
Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3	8:30 Jordan
6:00 Cartoons	8:45 Arabic Program
6:30 Children's Program	9:00 News in Arabic
6:50 Religious Program	9:30 Arabic Series
7:00 Arabic Comedy Series	9:50 Arabic Program
7:30 News in Arabic	10:00 News in Arabic
7:50 Arabic Comedy Series	
8:00 News in Arabic	
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RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign off	12:30 Riyadh (SDI)
7:30 Morning Show	12:30 Athens, Copenhagen
7:50 News Bulletin	14:00 Kuwait (KAC)
7:50 Morning Show	14:25 Cairo (EA)
8:30 News Headlines	18:30 Beirut
8:30 Oriental Foods	19:30 Damascus
11:00 Sign off	19:55 Damascus (KLM)
12:00 Sign on and News Headlines	20:00 Cairo
12:30 Radiochoice	20:30 Abu Dhabi, Bangkok
13:00 News Summary	20:45 Kuwait
13:30 Radiochoice	21:00 Jeddah
14:00 News Bulletin	21:30 Doha, Moscow
14:30 Music	23:00 Cairo
	23:55 Cairo (EA)

Mrs. Gueiler plans to renounce resignation Bolivian resistance grows as workers, troops clash

LA PAZ, July 21 (R)—Bolivia's new military rulers face growing civilian resistance in La Paz, the capital, and the Andean mining districts.

The "national reconstruction" junta headed by army commander Luis Garcia Meza, who was appointed president by leaders of the air force and navy after Thursday's coup, extended for 20 days the suspension of all educational activities to try to forestall increasing clashes between workers and students in the capital's working class suburbs.

A radio network controlled by resistance groups said the first

clashes between troops and miners had taken place yesterday in the southern Potosi district.

The infantry forces, supported by armoured units, had captured three districts in the Andean mining region up to yesterday, but encountered strong resistance in Santa Ana and Chocalla, 450 kilometres south of here, the radio said.

President Lidia Gueiler remained under the protection of the Papal nunciatura, where she took asylum after resigning in favour of the armed forces.

A source close to her told foreign correspondents the constitutional head of state planned to renounce her resignation, made

known in a letter she read on television a few hours after the presidential palace was seized by paramilitary groups.

Mrs. Gueiler was waiting for "the right moment to disclose details on the way she was forced to resign," the source said.

The junta meanwhile remained entrenched in La Paz' Miraflores barracks, headquarters of three army regiments and of the command of the armed forces.

The military rulers have not yet set up their headquarters at the presidential palace, where Mrs. Gueiler was detained before being allowed to take refuge in the Vatican mission.

Group claim 500,000 Afghans have died

BONN, July 21 (R)—An Islamic group opposed to Afghanistan's Soviet-backed government claimed today that 500,000 people had died in clashes between rebels and Afghan or Soviet troops since Communists took power in Kabul more than two years ago.

Mr. Jalil Shams, secretary-general of the Islamic Committee for the Freedom of Afghanistan, told a news conference in Bonn that fighting in the country, since last December's Soviet military intervention, had reached the level of a popular uprising.

Afghanistan completed two years under Marxist rule last April.

Neither Kabul nor Moscow issues casualty reports on the fighting in Afghanistan and reliable reports on military operations are difficult to obtain.

Libya claims plane crash due to pilot's heart attack

BEIRUT, July 21 (R)—A Libyan fighter plane crashed in southern Italy on Friday after the pilot had a heart attack, the Libyan news agency JANA said today.

It said the plane was on a training mission in international airspace over the Mediterranean, flying at an altitude of 11,000 metres.

The pilot had a heart attack while in flight and the plane main-

3 dissident women forced out of USSR

VIENNA, July 21 (R)—Three Soviet dissident women who arrived in Vienna today said they had appealed in an underground journal published this week for Soviet men to go to prison rather than fight in Afghanistan.

Miss Tatyna Goricheva, Mrs. Natalia Malachukaya and Mrs. Tatyna Mamonova who belong to a Leningrad feminist group were given the choice of going to prison or leaving the country, Miss Goricheva, joint editor of the journal *Maria* told Reuters.

The three lost their citizenship before receiving visas for Israel, she said.

They printed a new edition of *Maria* this week containing a protest against the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and calling on Soviet women to encourage their men not to fight, she added.

"We are not feminists in the western sense but at the forefront of the general dissident movement

now that so many men have been arrested," Miss Goricheva said.

Miss Goricheva said the *Maria* group was formed in March this year with 30 members from Leningrad, Riga and Kiev.

Last September Mrs. Mamonova edited one edition of a dissident woman's magazine, *Woman and Russia*. She was told she would be imprisoned if she produced another. Mrs. Malachukaya and Miss Goricheva later took over the publication, changing its name to *Maria*.

Iran's petrochemical project stands idle at Bandar Khomeini

TEHRAN, July 21 (R)—On the site of Iran's biggest industrial project at Bandar Khomeini, brand new machinery has lain idle since the revolution 17 months ago.

The Iran-Japan petrochemical complex, begun in 1976 as a joint venture between a consortium led by Mitsui Industrial group and Iran's National Petrochemical company, was 85 per cent complete when Japanese engineers pulled out immediately after the revolution.

Since work on the \$3.5 billion project at the northern Gulf port stopped the partners have been wrangling over terms for the Japanese to return. As a last resort, Iran threatened to employ

Poland raises pay to avert strikers

WARSAW, July 21 (R)—Polish authorities, struggling to restore industrial peace in service industries and factories, today announced a series of workers' pay increases.

Warsaw newspaper delivery men who struck for six hours today were awarded 1,000 zloty (\$33) monthly pay rise and print workers called off a threatened strike after they also won wage increases.

By late evening the dissident self-defence committee (KOR) said it knew of only one continuing strike in Poland, at a steel works in Stalowa Wola.

KOR said a strike by bus drivers in the town of Chelm had been suspended until Wednesday pending negotiations.

It said factory workers in two other cities, Radom and Torun, had been given pay rises to prevent strikes.

There have been widespread strikes in Poland for nearly three weeks to back demands for higher wages to compensate for increased meat prices.

The city of Lublin, the scene of the most serious strikes last week, was back to normal today, the eve of the national day which marks the 36th anniversary of Communist takeover in Poland.

World News Briefs

KARACHI, July 21 (R)—Pakistan's new direct dialling telephone system linked up with Saudi Arabia today, a telephone department spokesman said. The system, installed in Karachi by a Japanese firm, will be linked to 100 countries later on.

ANKARA, July 21 (R)—Fourteen members of one family were killed and three wounded when they fought a gun battle over a dead relative's will in the eastern Turkish town of Hilvan last night, the state radio reported.

KARACHI, July 21 (R)—Two men selling forged passports and visas for Saudi Arabia were jailed for one year and sentenced to be given 10 lashes each, a military court spokesman said today. Mr. Abdul Ghafoor and Mr. Mohammad Iqbal were also fined half a million rupees (\$50,000) each. Over 40 forged Saudi Arabian seals and stamps were recovered from them last month.

Ford says presidential election will not produce a clear winner

WASHINGTON, July 21 (R)—Former president Gerald Ford believes the next U.S. leader will be chosen by the House of Representatives because November's election will not produce a clear winner.

Mr. Ford said in an interview published today by *U.S. News and World Report* magazine that the election bid by independent candidate John Anderson would produce an inconclusive result at the polls in November.

"I think John Anderson's candidacy will throw the election into the House of Representatives," he said.

He said he thought Mr. Anderson would win enough states to prevent either Republican Ronald Reagan or Democrat Jimmy Carter from getting a majority of the 538 electoral college votes needed to take the White House.

If no candidate gets at least 270 electoral college votes, the House of Representatives would elect a president. Voting would not begin until January, when Congress started its new session.

Mr. Anderson and Republican Party chairman Bill Brock said in separate television interviews earlier in the day they did not think the election would go to the House.

Mr. Brock, appearing on CBS, said he did not think Mr. Anderson would win enough popular votes to carry any state and therefore would not get any electoral votes.

"We don't see the states he is going to carry," Mr. Brock said. "We don't see him as a threat."

Mr. Ford said however that polls indicated Mr. Anderson had a chance of winning Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Jersey which have a total of 39 electoral votes.

A state gets one electoral college vote for each of its senators and representatives. The city of Washington, though not a state, also has three electoral votes.

Asked why negotiations between himself and Mr. Reagan on the vice-presidential nomination were unsuccessful, he replied: "There wasn't enough time."

He said he was very satisfied with the selection of Mr. George Bush as Mr. Reagan's running mate.

Mr. Bush, in a separate interview with *U.S. News and World Report*, said he thought he would help the Republican ticket in states such as Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Michigan. He beat Mr. Reagan in those states during the primary elections.

Mr. Anderson, a Republican congressman from Illinois, said on ABC he thought he would not get

expressed concern about the policies of Mr. Reagan. "I can say, without violating any confidence placed in me, that the very, very militaristic approach that Governor Reagan seems to be taking to the solution of our foreign policy problems is of great concern because the leaders of Europe believe that it ought to be possible to walk both the path of cooperation and competition with the Soviet Union," he said.

Reagan aides said yesterday that the attempt to offer the vice-presidential post to Mr. Gerald Ford was a mistake.

It could never have worked and this was the reason why it failed, the aides said. It failed because of



Ex-president Gerald Ford (AP photo).

votes unless people thought he had a realistic chance of winning. He predicted the November election would be between himself and Mr. Reagan with Mr. Carter a poor third. Mr. Anderson also said that European leaders are concerned about what Mr. Ronald Reagan's foreign policy would be if he is elected president.

He returned on Friday from an 11-day trip to Britain, France, West Germany, Israel and Egypt.

Among the European leaders Mr. Anderson spoke with were British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and French Prime Minister Raymond Barre. He refused to identify those who

not enough time to agree upon the extraordinary powers Mr. Ford wanted as vice-president, traditionally mainly a ceremonial post.

But the Reagan aides made clear that such an attempt to dilute the powers of the presidency was a mistake and should not have been made in the first place.

While party leaders gave Mr. Reagan high marks for cutting his losses and moving quickly to name former U.N. ambassador and CIA chief George Bush as his running mate, the extraordinary events of last week left a lingering aftertaste within the party and the Reagan staff.

Big Brother is listening

By Michael Weyt

The U.S. National Security Agency is running a massive "Big Ear" spying operation on government, corporation and individual telephone and telex lines throughout Europe from a secret telecommunications centre in northern England, the respected weekly *New Statesman* claimed this week.

LONDON—The magazine named the centre as the closely guarded, 1,389-hectare Menwith Hill base in remote moorland in the county of Yorkshire, near the spa town of Harrogate about 212 kilometres north of London.

It said the centre, run in close partnership with the British Post Office, is the largest and most secret civilian listening post maintained by the agency outside America — "Unless the KGB Soviet Security police has something even bigger, (it) appears to be the biggest tapping (electronic surveillance) centre in the world," the weekly commented.

Both the British Defence Ministry and the Post Office denied the highly detailed claims of journalists Duncan Campbell and Linda Melvern, who identified the head of the centre as Mr. Albert Dale Brauninger.

A Defence Ministry spokesman said: "We deny that the centre is used for monitoring or tapping of telephones. It is a relay communications centre for United States forces in Europe, its main purpose being rapid and secure communications."

Mr. Campbell, a communications expert, and Ms. Melvern wrote: "The base is so secret that even trivial details of its facilities are a secret from the United States Congress."

The two writers said that more than 800 employees at the centre work "sifting the communications of private citizens, corporations and governments for information of political or economic value to the U.S. intelligence community... From its heavily guarded operations

room, a special high capacity cable runs underground to the Post Office microwave tower at Hunter's Stones five miles away. This provides an umbilical link into international telephone and telex system running through Britain. A direct tap which is placed on lines to France and elsewhere in Europe has been in operation for more than 15 years."

Mr. Campbell's earlier allegations in the left-leaning *New Statesman* that Britain is running its own widespread internal eavesdropping operation embarrassed the government last February.

Mr. Campbell, 27, reported at that time that the British secret service and police based in London office blocks allegedly use a telephone tapping and "bugging" operation code-named "Tinkerbell" to spy on embassies, even friendly ones like the United States, and "thousands" of diplomats, lawmakers, union leaders and strike organisations.

He said his sources included published material and "people on the inside."

The government denied charges that eavesdropping has grown so intensive in Britain that it is beyond government control and a threat to civil liberties. But shortly afterwards, it appointed a senior judge to act as watchdog on telephone tapping.

Mr. Campbell and Ms. Melvern wrote that the operation based at Menwith Hill plays "a much bigger role" in a "massive exercise in spying on civil and commercial communications."

Among unnamed sources they quoted were: — An ex-USA analyst who allegedly said he had seen a document giving the base authority for "tapping the telephone lines to Europe."

— A high-ranking intelligence consultant still working for the U.S. intelligence community who allegedly "told us that he was aware of Menwith Hill's elaborate telephone and telex tapping facilities."

— A former British military officer who allegedly had visited the centre, which he reportedly said housed "hundreds of millions of dollars worth of computer, communications and satellite tracking equipment."

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Appearing on Moscow television

PLO chief hails Olympics as important to peace

MOSCOW, July 21 (R)—The Kremlin's official media today hailed the start of the Moscow Olympics as a

triumph for the Soviet Union, put all other world events in shade.

The Communist Party newspaper *Pravda* said the world press was unanimous in proclaiming the opening ceremony in the Lenin stadium on Saturday as unequalled in the history of the games.

The Kremlin daily also printed a cartoon showing Misha, the bear mascot for the games, lifting a set of weights labelled "peace, friendship, détente" under the gaze of the world press.

Pravda and other Soviet newspapers joined television and radio in giving prominent coverage to favourable comments on the opening ceremony from foreign participants and guests, including Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) chief Yasser Arafat.

Mr. Arafat appeared on television last night to hail the games as "an important event in international life" which would help promote peace.

"The crowded stands are the testimony to the fact that no blackmail and no boycott have been able to disrupt the Moscow Olympics," Mr. Arafat said.

Pravda said the opening ceremony had, in the view of the world press, been free of political col-



Yasser Arafat

ouring despite assertions to the contrary by the Carter administration in Washington.

Since the start of the boycott campaign Moscow has been emphasising that sport and politics should be kept apart, reversing the line which has been standard doctrine here for many years.

Last year, a booklet by the semi-official Novosti press agency on Soviet sport said the view that sport was outside politics "finds no support in the USSR."

But in a new edition booklet prepared for the Olympics these comments omitted.

The political message Moscow games, which played down for four months, has been well received by Soviet television viewers.

A profile of better medalist Sergei Pechenkin last night emphasised blood Ukrainian was no good swimmer but also a communist Youth League member of the Soviet team.

At the same time, Soviet organising officials denied all knowledge of an attempt by athletes to seek political aid from the American embassy in Moscow.

Mr. Vladimir Popov, president of the organising committee, said he was aware of reports to this effect but could not confirm them.

American officials denied had been contact between athletes and the embassy added that in any case it would be in no position to any help.

Afghan 'general' presidency to supervise administration

NEW DELHI, July 21 (R)—Afghanistan's Soviet-backed government has announced plans to make the country's administrative machinery more efficient.

Kabul Radio said last night four new departments would be created within the prime minister's office to increase the efficiency of the administrative set-up and maintain the "people's comfort and interests."

Western diplomatic sources in Kabul said earlier that work in several ministerial departments was partly paralysed because of a continuing feud between the rival Khalq (masses) and Parcham (flag) wings of the ruling People's Democratic Party (PDP).

The radio monitored here said the changes were in the interest of the country's territorial integrity and to enhance the gains of the new phase of the Afghan revolution.

What is officially described as the Afghan revolution started with the 1978 Marxist takeover in Kabul. The new phase began last December when President Babrak Karmal, who is also prime minister and party chief, was installed in power as Soviet troops poured into the country.

Kabul radio said a "general presidency" would supervise, guide and better organise the work of provinces, municipalities, districts and all other adminis-



President Karmal

trative units. Work in many provinces has been severely affected by fighting between anti-government insurgents and Afghan and Soviet troops.

The radio said another general presidency would coordinate all Islamic activities in the country.

The other two departments to be set up included one for labour and social security and another for "methods and research to better organise the functioning of the council of ministers," the radio said.

Kabul radio did not say who

would head the four new

Western diplomatic sources

Kabul said an increasing

of Soviet experts were working

government departments.

Two loud explosions

parts of Kabul last night,

ing to a western traveller

in New Delhi from the

capital today.

He said it had not been

to find out what caused the

sions.

"People are jumpy in

because we have been ex-

some rebel action in con-

with the opening of the C

games in Moscow," the

said. He did not wish to b

tified.

Soviet MiG fighter-b

could be seen landing and

off from Kabul airport tod

four Ilyushin-76 transport

brought in more Soviet

ment, he said.